THE COLUMBIAN MIRROR
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

Four Dollars per Ann.] TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1798. [Vol. VI.—No. 786

AT VENDUE

ON TUESDAY and FRIDAY, in every week, at 10 o'clock in the morning, will be exposed for sale at the Vendue Store (corner of Prince and Water streets)

A VARIETY OF

WET & DRY GOODS.

Of which the particulars will be given previous to the sale.

The VENDUE MASTERS will always keep the Store open for the reception of GOODS, and selling of such articles therein between the times of public sales as may be on limitation. They likewise offer their services in transacting any kind of Commission Business.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

April 5th, 1797.

Ja's Patten & Ja's Dykes,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

And for Sale at their Warehouse on King-Street,

New-York Beef and Pork

in barrels, prime and cargo,
Molasses in hogsheads,
Fresh Raisins in casks,
Salt, suitable for the fishery, which will be sold at a very moderate price.

THOMAS SIMMS,

Store, the lower end of Prince street,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A FEW HUNDRED BUSHELS OF

Excellent Seed Potatoes,

of a very superior quality, which he will sell at three shillings a bushel to those who buy [illegible] bushels.

ALSO,

Some Fine Fresh Fruit.

March 29, tf

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ON HARPER'S WHARF,

Madeira, Sherry, Port, Lisbon, and Malaga Wines; Jamaica, Windward Island, and New-England Rum; Cogniac, Bourdeaux, Peach, and Apple Brandy; Hollands Gin, Whiskey, Molasses, Bohea, Souchong, Hyson skin, Hyson, and Young Hyson Teas; Muscovado and Loaf Sugars, Coffee, Chocolate, Spermaceti Candles in small boxes, mould and dipped do. white and brown Soap, Mustard, Cayenne and black Pepper, Barley in kegs and barrels, Allum and Cadiz Salt, ship, pilot, and fine Bread, and a quantity of empty Wine Bottles, &c.

JAMIESON & BARTLEMAN.

November 4. tf

JUST LANDED,

AND FOR SALE BY

JOHN G. LADD,

8 pipes French Brandy,

7 hogsheads of Linseed Oil,
50 barrels Beef,
10 do. Mackerell,
8000 lb. Soal Leather,
A few bales Ravens' Duck,
Russia Sheeting and American Sail cloth,
20 pieces painted Oil cloths,
20 casks wrought and cut nails,
And a quantity of Tow Cloth.

March 10.

Wanted immediately

To hire by the month, to work in town,

Five or Six stout active Negro Men,

that are good axe men.

ALSO,

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A quantity of Stone.

Enquire of the Printer.

April 10.

I HAVE for sale, a likely wagoner about 28 years of age; and a very able fellow, well acquainted with plantation business, about 23 years of age; some boys from 10 to 13 years old; a very likely woman, and her sucking, a boy nine months old: also, a woman and three children, the eldest four years old; some likely girls from 12 to 16. These I will dispose of on reasonable terms for ready money.

JOHN DANCE.

Ravensworth, April 7. tf

JOHN LAMOINE,

FAIRFAX STREET, OPPOSITE THE STORE OF MESSRS. PATTON & BUTCHER,

HAS FOR SALE ON COMMISSION,

The following articles, which he will dispose of on VERY MODERATE TERMS for cash or country produce, viz.

10 barrels of good New-England Pork,

4000 pair of Men, Women, Girls and Boys' SHOES, well assorted, by wholesale or retail—*These articles will be sold remarkably low.*

20 barrels of West-India and East-India SUGAR.

70 boxes of excellent dry COD FISH, well packed up.

15 frails of fresh FIGS.

15 barrels of WHISKEY.

He has also for sale,

Several Lots and Houses in this town.—He purchases and sells Bank Stock;—Gives Cash for Notes, or on good security—and continues to transact business as a Broker, and on Commission, on his usual plan. He pledges himself, that a strict secrecy will be observed in all cases where required.

He has likewise on hand, a variety of

Saddles and Bridles, Carriage [illegible] HARNESS, &c. &c,

TO LET,

The [illegible] dwelling-house lately occupied by [illegible] Norton on [illegible] S. Thomas [illegible] immediately—

April 17.

RECEIVED by the Alexandria from Lisbon

A few Quarter Casks of

LISBON WINE,

of a superior quality, and fit for immediate use,

ON HAND,

Muscovado and East India Sugar in hhds. and tbls, N. E. Rum in do. do. Lime, bar iron, loaf sugar, Carolina indigo, Boston beef, James river coal, wheat bran by the large or small quantity, whiskey in tierces and bbls, and a few quarter casks of Sherry and Teneriffe wine, all of which we offer for sale on the lowest terms for cash, or to punctual men, on a short credit.

ALSO,

A FEW BARRELS OF

Good Pork.

Wm. HARTSHORNE & SONS.

3d mo. 1st.

WAS committed to the Goal of Fairfax county, on the 10th inst. by John Dundas, Esq. a negro man, named BILL, who says he belongs to Major Vermonet, of Funcks Town, Maryland. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, otherwise he will be disposed of agreeable to law.

JAMES CAMPBELL,

GOALER.

April 21. 4t

To Rent,

A valuable stand on the Turnpike road, with 50 or 60 acres of Land, part of which is inclosed. This stand is within 6 miles of Alexandria, and 18 of Centerville—the building is calculated for a tavern, and would command extensive custom, if well kept. The premises will be rented for one or more years, no person need apply, but such as is of good character. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Alexandria.

GEO. SUMMERS.

March 22. tf

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS a man by the name of JOHN MARONY, who calls himself a PEDLAR, has sold a piece of Goods to me, which since appears to have been stolen out of a store in this town by said Meroney, or some other person—I do hereby offer the above reward for his apprehension, and securing him in some goal, so that the real offender may be brought to condign punishment. He talks broad Scotch, is about 6 feet high—has dark hair, and is much pitted with the small pox,

R. H. LITTLE.

Notice is hereby given

TO the Heirs, Executors, Administrators, or Assigns of Dr. Thomas Bond, that agreeable to a written article and sale of Lands and also a partnership, bearing date August the 7th, 1792, entered into by and between Dr. Thomas Bond, who resided in Alexandria at that time, and Cornelius M'Dermot Roe, for certain tracts of Land therein mentioned, a part of which specifies 4000 acres of Land on Buchannon river, the middle branch of the Monongalia river, and said tracts being within ten miles of Randolph court house, in the state of Virginia;—that the limited time is now expired in the partnership, the subscriber wishes to settle accounts, and that the heirs, executors, &c. of Dr. Thomas Bond would make the subscriber good and lawful deeds for his part of the above Land—he shall attend at Beverley, in Randolph county, for to settle his claim, otherwise he shall be obliged to petition the Chancellor of this state, to make him a good title of said lands.

CORNELIUS M'DERMOTT ROE.

Big Springs, near Leesburg, March 27, '98. 2m

ANY person, or persons, who may be disposed to undertake a pretty considerable job, may meet with immediate employment, by applying to the subscriber.

It is to complete a Mill [illegible] (formerly begun) about a mile above Gen. W[illegible] Mill on Dogue Run—the work[illegible] will be dry, and free from [illegible] stones. The money will be paid to [illegible] job is accomplished, or such parts thereof as shall be previously agreed upon. The sooner it is undertaken the more agreeable to the employer.

JAMES ANDERSON,

MANAGER.

Mount Vernon, [illegible]

Polkinhorn and Andrew

SADDLERS,

No. 22, Great Surry street, LONDON, and at ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA,

INFORM the public, that they have removed from Prince to Royal street, next door to the Post Office, where they have opened the following Goods, which they venture to pronounce to be of the best quality and fashion.

MENS'

Spring, Shafroe, Welted, Plain, Jockey, and Postillion } SADDLES.

LADIES'

Turnabout, Eve, Hog, and Doe skin } SADDLES.

Guard, Pembroke, Weymouth, Pelham, Sharp, Snaffle, and Race } BRIDLES

Plated and Brass-mounted Phæton & Chair } HARNESS

A general Assortment of Whips, Canes, Shot bags, Powder-flasks, Pistols, Holsters, Body-rollers, and Stable Furniture.

Dec. 16. tf

THE subscriber having a desire to decline business, offers for sale all that valuable property extending from Water to Union Street, consisting of

A Brewery and Distillery,

with every apparatus necessary for the business being so conveniently calculated, that a considerable business in the Brewery and Distillery line may be done at a small expence. Under the same roof with the Brewery and Distillery is a commodious dwelling house, to which is attached necessary out houses. Also, two houses on the west side of Union street, one of which has for some time been occupied as a tavern, for which business, or a store, it is as good a situation as any in this town. The other is adjoining the tavern, and is well calculated for a store, and the accommodation of a family. A lot on the east side of Water-street, 58 feet front, running back 60 feet, all which property has the advantage of a 12 feet alley. The terms will be made easy, for which apply to

ANDREW WALES.

March 29.

FOR SALE,

A House and Lot in Battle-Town, convenient for a store, adjoining the house of Mr. Bushrod Taylor.

250 acres of Land in Frederick county, within two miles of Winchester, on Abraham's creek, adjoining the lands of Messrs. Pleasants & Co. of Baltimore; about 80 of it cleared, and a great proportion of meadow, with a convenient dwelling, spring house, and barn.

2000 acres of Land in Nelson county, state of Kentuckey, within twenty miles of Bear Town, on the Rolling Fork, a branch of Salt river.—An undoubted title will be given.

Negotiable notes with approved endorsers, 3 and 6 months; Goods at cash prices, or bills on London, will be taken in payment. For terms apply to

WM. GROVERMAN.

Alex. April 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber is impowered to settle all the concerns of the Partnership of ROBERT PATTON and CHARLES R. SCOTT, which expired on the first of January last; also those of FORD, PATTON, & CO.—Therefore requests all persons indebted to either concern, to make payment by the 1st of May next; after that time, the necessary steps will be taken for the recovery of the same, without respect to persons:—All those having demands are desired to render their accounts for settlement.

ROBERT PATTON.

Who has on hand a neat Assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the approaching season, which he will sell by the trunk or package, on a liberal credit.—Any person inclined to purchase the whole stock, will find his terms particularly advantageous, as he would prefer disposing of them in that manner.

HE HAS ALSO FOR SALE, ON A LIBERAL CREDIT,

A valuable Mill and Tract of Land,

The Mill is situated on Broad Run, in Prince-William County, below the Manufacturing Mill of Mr. John Love. The Mill-house is two stories high, has two pair of stones in it, and good bolting cloths for country work. It could at a very small expence be converted into a Manufacturing Mill, as the house is calculated for that purpose, and the situation a very favorable one. Adjoining the Mill is a tract of near 500 acres of tolerable good land, which he would dispose of either with or without the Mill.

April 5.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice, that at his new Sugar House in the City of Washington, on the Eastern Branch of the river Potomac; he will in a few days have ready for delivery, a large quantity of

Loaf and Lump Sugars,

which he will sell wholesale at the Baltimore prices, for cash, indorsed notes, or flour delivered at his refinery, which is advantageously situated for that purpose.

He has likewise ready for sale,

Brown Muscovado Sugar and Molasses,

which he will dispose of on the above terms, and he begs leave to inform the public that from this period he intends manufacturing a sufficient quantity of refined Sugar for the supply of the surrounding country, which he flatters himself from his long and extensive experience, having possessed one of the first and largest refineries in London for a great number of years, will prove equal in quality to any made on the continent.

All orders from any part of the United States will be punctually executed, and indorsed paper, payable or negociable at either of the Banks of George Town, Alexandria, or Baltimore, be received in payment.

Three stout, active Apprentices, of respectable connections are wanted, who will be regularly instructed in every branch of the manufacture.

The printers of the papers at Alexandria, Richmond, Norfolk, Winchester, and Fredericktown, are requested to insert this notice for two months, and transmit their accounts for payment to

JAMES PIERCY.

City of Washington, April 8.

April 24.

The Columbian Mirror
AND
ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.

FROM THE GAZETTE OF THE UNITED STATES.

REFLECTIONS ON MONROE'S VIEW.

No. XV.

It was on the authority of Tom Paine that I aſſerted that he certainly reſided with Mr. Monroe at Paris in the year 1795, when he wrote two letters to preſident Waſhington, and probably he was there when he wrote a third, dated 30th July, 1796.—The two former are dated 22d February, and 20th September 1795, and in the laſt are to be found the following ſentences, "After the Robeſpierrian members of the committee were removed by the expiration of their time of ſerving, Mr. Monroe reclaimed me, and I was liberated the 4th November. Immediately upon my liberation Mr. Monroe invited me to his houſe, where I remained more than a year and a half, and I ſpeak of his aid and friendſhip as an open hearted man will always do in ſuch a caſe with reſpect and gratitude."—(Page 25 of the letter.)

Though the year is not expreſſed when Tom Paine was liberated, it was in 1794, as will appear by Mr. Monroe's letters, dated 1ſt Nov. 1794, and 13th January, 1795 (page 100.) As then he reſided more than a year and a half from the 4th November 1794 in the houſe of the American miniſter, he was certainly there in February and September 1795, and moſt probably in July 1796, when the laſt letter was written.—The firſt mentioned of theſe letters, it is true, when it was ſhewn to Mr. Monroe, was deſired to be recalled, which was for that time accordingly done, but was afterwards ſent in 1796. More than 15 months after the date of this letter, Tom Paine was permitted to live with the American miniſter as one of his family, upon terms of familiar friendſhip, inſtead of which treatment he ought to have been inſtantly ſhown the door and forbid his houſe. In it he reproached the preſident for not interpoſing his exertions to obtain his liberation from the impriſonment inflicted by the ruling power of France, which he attributed wholly to his deſire to keep him at a diſtance from the United States, "becauſe (as he ſays) the preſence of a man who might diſapprove of the adminiſtration, and who had credit enough with the country to be heard and believed, was not wiſhed." In it he inveighed alſo againſt the proclamation of neutrality and cenſured the conduct of Mr. Jay in his negociation and ſome other ſteps of the executive.

The letter of the 20th September '95, is conciſe, impudent, inſolent, and infamous. In this he demanded copies of whatever the Preſident had written reſpecting him, either in his public or private letters, and concluded in the following words:—"I ought not to have ſuſpected you of treachery, but whether I recover from the illneſs I now ſuffer or not, I ſhall continue to think you treacherous till you give me cauſe to think otherwiſe. I am ſure you would have found yourſelf more at your eaſe, had you acted by me as you ought: for whether your deſertion of me was intended to gratify the Engliſh government, or to let me fall into deſtruction in France, that you might exclaim the louder againſt the French revolution; or whether you hoped by my extinction to meet with leſs oppoſition in mounting up the American government—either of theſe will involve you in reproach you will not eaſily ſhake off." Let it be remembered that Tom Paine when he wrote this letter had reſided almoſt a year under the roof of the American miniſter, was then reſident under the ſame roof, and for many months afterwards continued to reſide there.

The laſt letter of Tom Paine to Preſident Waſhington is dated 30th July, 1796, when moſt probably he was ſtill enjoying the friendly hoſpitality of the American miniſter. It conſiſts of upwards of fifty pages and comprehends the two former which are made part of it. Theſe three letters were ſent to the Editor of the Aurora, the libel printer againſt the late Preſident and his meaſures, and the friend of the American miniſter, in order that they might be publiſhed. Some extracts may be ſeen in the Aurora, I believe, and the whole in a pamphlet which was printed by him in the fall of 1796, when the minds of our citizens were drawn to the choice of a ſucceſſor to the Preſident of the United States, who had previouſly publiſhed his determination to retire. It is well known to every body that in the conteſt at the late election of Preſident, the real political queſtion to be decided was, whether the Waſhingtonian ſyſtem of adminiſtration ſhould be continued or not, which ſyſtem was too independent to be pleaſing to France. The French republic was intent on raiſing to the helm Mr. Jefferſon, who was deemed by it, *and as appears ſince from his reputed letter to Mazzei* was juſtly deemed, hoſtile to that political ſyſtem, if not to the conſtitution itſelf of the United States. The following is an extract from this almoſt incredible but ever memorable letter to Mazzei. "Our political ſituation is prodigiouſly changed ſince you left us. Inſtead of that noble love of liberty and *that republican government*, which carried us triumphantly through the dangers of the war, an anglo-monarchico-ariſtocratic party has ariſen. Their avowed object is to impoſe on us the ſubſtance, as they have already given us the form of the Britiſh government, &c." The only important change of government to which the writer alluded, was from the old confederation to *the preſent conſtitution*, which is like (as he ſays) to the Britiſh government, and is not republican. Of courſe he cannot be expected to love or revere it, but to hate it, if this is his real opinion of our conſtitution.

This letter alſo adds. "it is ſufficient that we guard ourſelves and that we break the lilliputian ties by which they have bound us in the firſt ſlumbers which ſucceeded our labours." What does this mean? What are the *Lilliputian ties* which the author means. As I conceive, the ties of the conſtitution, and none elſe can be underſtood. Moreover, the letter ſays, "we have againſt us *the Executive power, the judiciary power*, all the officers of government, and all who are ſeeking offices, all timed men." Need it be aſked who is or can be meant by the Executive power, but the Preſident of the United States. In ſhort, what does this ſentence mean but that the whole adminiſtration, the Preſident, the judges and all the other officers are oppoſed to republican government and attached to monarchy and are ready to deſtroy the liberties of America. Laſtly, the writer obſerves, "it ſuffices that *we* arreſt the progreſs of that ſyſtem of ingratitude and injuſtice towards France from which *they* would alienate us, to bring us under Britiſh influence, &c." I ſhall not permit myſelf to comment on theſe paſſages of the letter to Mazzei. But do not now heſitate to ſay that I believe, and that it is generally believed, that this letter was written by Mr. Jefferſon. If genuine, if ſurely proves that the expectations of France were well founded. For a long time before the election all Frenchmen, all *American democrats*, and all malcontents had fixed on him to ſucceed to the Preſidential authority and had made this the grand object of their political purſuits. From local and other conſiderations, many of our good citizens were diſpoſed to favor his election alſo, at that time believing him more attached to the conſtitution and leſs oppoſed to the Waſhingtonian adminiſtration, than they are now from ſubſequent information authoriſed to believe.

To promote the election of this gentleman, all means were, it is believed, called into action, which were in the power of the French republic. From this cauſe proceeded the letter of Tom Paine to Preſident Waſhington, to which I have referred, a letter that is become very notorious, and is known by the appellation of the *infamous letter of Tom Paine:* It made its appearance at a time when it might impreſs the public opinion againſt any man who wiſhed for a continuance of the ſyſtem on which preſident Waſhington had adminiſtered the government. Soon after this, other publications of the ſame tendency were made; nor was any time thought ſo ſuitable for Mr. Adet to publiſh the angry manifeſto of the French republic, as when, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania the people were about to give their votes for electors of the preſident of the United States. It was on the votes of this ſtate, which, from the operation of the law were almoſt certain of being all on the ſame ſide, that the election was ſuppoſed to depend. That the manifeſto had a ſenſible effect on ſome of the inhabitants of our city of the ſociety of friends, is not to be doubted.

In this letter Tom Paine declares himſelf "oppoſed to almoſt the whole of his (Waſhington's) adminiſtration, and promiſes to prove it to have been deficient if not perfidious, as well as unjuſt in reſpect to France." This is what Mr. Monroe in his book does in ſubſtance undertake to prove. This too is the opinion which is contained in the letter of Mazzei; and this is the charge that the French republic, by her functionaries has often repeated. That the people ſhould believe that this charge is well founded, and that their confidence and affection were miſplaced in their former preſident, is deemed an important preliminary, to the ſucceſs of their plan of bringing about a change in the preſent adminiſtration, and perhaps in the conſtitution. Some of the writers avow this ſentiment in expreſs terms, and Tom Paine declares his wiſh to change the conſtitution in ſome inſtances which are mentioned in the letter.

Upon the *political topics* which are embraced in Tom Paine's letter, it muſt be obſerved that his opinions are conſonant with thoſe of Mr. Monroe on the ſame ſubjects as they are expreſſed in his letter and narrative. The ſimilarity of ideas, and in a few inſtances of expreſſions, is ſo ſtriking that the reader would naturally believe that the two authors held a free communion of ſentiments with each other, while they lived under the ſame roof. As it would be tedious to make quotations to prove this, I ſhall rely on the candor of thoſe who ſhall read both, for the accuracy of the remark: nor ſhall I quote from the letter the many opprobious and blaſphemous expreſſions which run through it, and which call forth the indignation of every honeſt man in every quarter of the world: But as I have adverted to the patronage afforded [illegible] Monroe, in his own houſe, to [illegible] the ſpace of more than [illegible] while he was there writ[illegible] preſident Waſhing[illegible] through the me[illegible] deſigned to injure the reputation of the preſident, to promote the views of the French republic in regard to his ſucceſſor: to ſtrengthen the French faction among us, ſhake the confidence of the people in thoſe who approve & ſupported the Waſhington ſyſtem, from a conviction that it was the wiſeſt and beſt for the common happineſs, I muſt not, cannot forbear to preſent to public conſideration the laſt paragraph of that moſt infamous letter, from this ſample well may be imagined the reſt. It is as follows, "this is the ground upon which America now ſtands. All her rights, commerce, and navigation have to commence anew, and that with the loſs of character to begin with. If there is ſenſe of ſhame enough left in the heart to call a bluſh into the cheek, the Waſhington adminiſtration muſt be aſhamed to appear—and as to you, Sir, treacherous in private friendſhip (for ſo you have been to me, and that, in the day of danger) and *a hypocrite in public life*, the world will be puzzled to decide whether you are an apoſtate or an impoſtor; whether you have abandoned good principles, or whether you ever had any;" who would have thought it poſſible that the author of this paragraph was the companion of the American miniſter in his own houſe at Paris? It has been proved, and who can deny it after reading the proofs? In addition to the inſtances of miſconduct in his miniſtry which have been ſpecified and in aggravation of them; Mr. Monroe while American miniſter is proved to have been the patron of Tom Paine, the liberal writer, and the confidential friend of Bache the liberal printer againſt the preſident and his adminiſtration.

From the ſingle motive of doing good, I have ſubmitted my view of our late miniſter's conduct, ariſing principally from the documents which he has publiſhed.—Ought the patron of Tom Paine, ought the friend of Bache, ought the man who has committed the acts of miſconduct to which I have adverted, ought the man who poſſeſſed the confidence of the oppoſition party in this country and of the French rulers, which he endeavored to acquire by his ſubſerviency, ought the man who paid more deference to the judgment of the French faction, which probably coincided with his own, than to the opinions and ſentiments of our Preſident. Ought ſuch a man to have been continued as miniſter of the United States to the French republic? Ought his aſſociates in politics any longer to be countenanced. Ought they not all be abandoned as inſidious enemies to the public weal, to the union, felicity, and independence of theſe United States.

SCIPIO.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

LONDON, FEBRUARY 21.

Yeſterday ſeveral mercantile houſes received letters from Liſbon, via Falmouth, by a private ſhip. Thoſe letters ſtate, in general terms, that the Portugueſe in the capital are much alarmed at the march of the French troops through Spain, to attack Portugal in two diviſions. The Portugueſe miniſter is taking the moſt vigorous meaſures to make them repent their raſhneſs. There are now eighty thouſand, as fine troops as any in Europe, and the great body of the people are to raiſe enmaſſe to preſerve their property againſt thoſe marrauders, who firſt promiſe protection, but finiſh with plunder and deſtruction.

MARGATE, FEBRUARY 21.

Five perſons have been apprehended here this morning by the Bow-ſtreet officers, upon ſuſpicion of carrying on a treaſonable correſpondence with the French government. The moſt material paper yet diſcovered, is an addreſs from the ſecret committee in Ireland, to the French directory, ſoliciting them immediately to come over, and very ſtrong terms, exhauſted reſources, failure of forced contributions, univerſal diſaffection, and that millions would joyfully join the hero of Italy.

The chief of them ſtiles himſelf [illegible] Morris; 3 others appear his compa[illegible] and the other, a lad, their ſervant.

The officers have juſt ſet off with them under a guard.

They were yeſterday at Whiteſtable, where they actually agreed with the maſter of [illegible] to carry them over for 130 guineas [illegible] to depoſit 300 more as a ſecurity for the veſſel. This being mentioned to the officers of the cuſtoms, he ſearched a great quantity of baggage belonging to them, which making them ſuſpicious, they ſet off for this place, when he immediately ſent off a meſſenger to inform our officer of it.

The Bow-ſtreet officers, who had been in queſt of them, arrived here this morning; and when they apprehended them, no part of their baggage, not even their great coats, would they acknowledge to belong to them.

By the letters from Conſtantinople, which came over in the laſt mail, it appears, that the Porte is making uncommon preparations for war, with an intent, as is ſuppoſed, to repel any attack from the French. Aſpichepelago are required to ſend money or ſailors, not according to the proportion obſerved in all former wars, but the double of what has ever been required of them. To the captain Pacha, who is a great favorite of the Sultan's, have been given a command againſt the Rebel Pachas of Romalia. He is ſuſpected of being a ſtrong jacobin. The Divan, as he is ſo much in favor of the Sultan, have not dared to propoſe cutting him off; but have removed him in this manner.—The Turkiſh fleet is becoming very reſpectable, having been augmented by ſeveral new ſhips (among which are three dekers,) by Mr. Lebrun, a famous ſhip builder. The French are very buſy in Greece, preaching revolutionary doctrines to the inhabitants, who, impatient of the Turkiſh tyranny, hear with rapture all propoſals to emancipate them, and as eagerly embrace the French cauſe as they did the Ruſſian on other occaſions.

HAMBURG, FEBRUARY 17.

Extract of a letter from Zurich, dated February 7.

"Laſt Saturday evening the whole military force here was called upon, and a proclamation iſſued, which contained many fair promiſes to the peaſantry, in order to induce them to march againſt the enemy; but from many places not a ſingle man came. In conſequence of this non-compliance, the ſenate and citizens, on Monday, proclaimed liberty and equality, and invited the peaſantry to ſent deputies to the city to frame a new conſtitution. At the ſame time, intelligence was received from Friburg, Bern, and Soleur, that they had acted a ſimilar part.

"*After the above proceedings, it was expected that the country would unite itself to the city, to keep off all foreign encroachments with arms in their hands. Yesterday a small detachment of troops arrived, and this day they took their departure for the frontiers, where we have at present about* 1000 *men; but from the lake and Weiland none came. They insist, that we have nothing to fear from the French; which are here, much less at Bern, on whose frontiers they are, not believed.*

"*On the lake of Zurich, there is a convention established, composed of deputies from almost all the villages. They are at great expences to obtain accurate accounts of all occurrences; they send couriers to the Pays de Vaud, Basle, Rastadt, and even to Paris.*

"*We are in a desperate situation, and in a painful uncertainty. The present government will, probably this week, be abolished.*

"*There has been, as yet, no liberty-tree planted here, but on the lake, the alarm is so much the greater. In Horgen, the inhabitants procured the largest pine for a liberty-tree.*

"*The Toggenburgers sent* 10,000 *florins to the abbot of St. Gallen, as the price at which he bought their country; the interest, they are of opinion, he has already received.*"

Extract of a letter from Vienna, dated February 7.

"*According to the accounts in the Court Gazette of this day, the rebel of Widdin, Paswan (or Puswand) Oglu is making daily progress in Turkey.—From Belgrade they mention that Oglu, besides Wallachia Minor, Giorgevo, Russchuk, Silistria, Sistow and Varna, had also taken Sophia, the capital of Bulgaria, and after an action at Nissa, in which he was victorious, shaped his course towards Philippople. The bashaw of Romelia, who was sent to oppose him, has, it is said, fled into the forests. The greater part of Macedonia and Albania has declared in Oglu's favor, whence he receives reinforcements daily. His course seems to be towards Adrianople, and thence direct to Constantinople, where fear and despondency increase daily.*"

FRANKFORT, FEBRUARY 10.

The French envoy, citizen Mengaud, after the Berners, notwithstanding his remonstrance, had marched troops to Arau, and arrested the patriots there, issued a lengthy declaration of war against them. It is feared a terrible effusion of blood will take place when the French army, who are much enraged, arrives at Bern.

It is said that the French have already entered the city of Bern.

ITALY, FEBRUARY 1.

When the pope was informed, that no assistance could be got from Naples, he gave this answer: "I expected no assistance from Naples; it is only up there!" pointing towards heaven. A cardinal insinuated that France would probably convert Rome into a republic—"This may be, (said Pius) our kingdom is not of this world; but religion will always remain; this her founder has promised!"

PHILADELPHIA, APRIL 18.

Yesterday the house of representatives of the United States went into a committee of the whole on the state of the Union, on the bill to enable the President to procure cannon, arms, and ammunition, and for other purposes; when, after considerable debate, the blank containing the sum for the purchase of cannon, small arms, ammunition, and military stores, was filled with 800,000 dollars; and that for the hire, purchase, and employ of founderies and armories, with 100,000 dollars. The bill was gone through, and ordered to be read a third time to-morrow.

In the Irish parliament on the 19th of February, Lord Moira said, that "Whilst contemplating the melancholy and distressed situation of this country, I should feel lost to every sentiment of regard for it, if I did not avail myself of my right to institute an enquiry into the causes of this dreadful calamity." He observed that he could not pass unnoticed the scurrility which the prints in the pay of government had made use of against him. He lamented that any government should have fallen so low, or be so illiberal, as to make the vehicles of public information, the instruments of personal detraction, and the mediums of the most foul and disgusting scurrility. For his part, as far as it personally affected himself, he held such means in contempt and detestation—he had only to regret, that those who should set the example of liberality and honorable demeanor, should humble themselves by such mean and paltry expedients."—He said, "It must strike your lordships that I allude to those charges which were brought against me when I described in the parliament of the sister kingdom, the oppressions which existed in this country."

He concluded a very long speech, by moving, "that an humble address be presented to his excellency the lord lieutenant, representing, that as a parliament hath confided to his excellency extraordinary powers for supporting the laws and for defeating any traitorous combinations which may exist in this kingdom, this house feels it at the same time a duty, to recommend the adoption of such conciliatory measures as may allay the apprehensions and extinguish the discontents unhappily prevalent in this country." [No decision.]

Alexandria, April 24.

TOWN MEETING.

THE critical situation of the country at this period, and the sentiments entertained by some foreign nations of differences existing among us, demand that the most explicit and general declarations of the sentiments which prevail in the country, should be made and published: And many of the citizens of this town, having expressed to me an earnest desire, that an opportunity should be offered them, of expressing their approbation of the conduct of the Executive, on the late very trying and interesting occasion, and of expressing their desire, that Congress do pursue all those measures for putting the country into a proper state of defence, and for the protection of the trade of it, which the resources of the country enables them to take. In compliance with those intimations, a meeting of the inhabitants of the town is requested at the Court House, on TO-MORROW the 25th instant, at 10 *o'clock, A. M. to consider of and determine upon the part it may be proper for them to take on this important occasion.*

JOHN DUNDAS, Mayor.

April 23d, 1798.

Letter from the secretary at war, to the chairman of the committee, on so much of the President's speech as relates to the protection of commerce, and the defence of the country, inclosing sundry papers, relative to the provisional measures which, in the opinion of the said secretary, should be immediately taken to protect the commerce, and secure and defend the territory and sovereignty of the United States.

War Department, April 9th, 1798.

Sir,

I do myself the honor to inclose you a detailed view of the provisional measures, it appears to me proper, should, in the present conjuncture of the affairs of this country, be immediately taken, to protect our commerce, and secure and defend our territory and sovereignty.

I have the honor to be,
With great respect,
Your most obedient servant,
JAMES M'HENRY.

Hon. Samuel Sewall,
Chairman, &c.

War department, 9th April, 1798.

What measures are necessary and proper to be adopted by congress in the present conjuncture, to preserve character abroad, esteem for the government at home, safety to our sea property, and protection to our territory and sovereignty?

France derives several important advantages from the system she is pursuing towards the United States.

Besides the sweets of plunder, obtained by her privateers, she keeps in them, a nursery of seamen, to be drawn upon, in all conjunctures, by her navy. She unfits, by the same means, the United States for energetic measures, and thereby prepares us, for the last degree of humiliation and subjection.

To forbear under such circumstances, from taking naval and military measures, to secure our trade, defend our territory in case of an invasion, and prevent or suppress domestic insurrection, would be, to offer up the United States a certain prey to France, and exhibit to the world a sad spectacle of national degradation and imbecility.

The United States possess an extensive trade, heavy expences must be submitted to for its protection. The United States border upon the provinces of great and powerful kingdoms, heavy expences must be incurred, that we may be at all times in a situation to assert our rights to our own territory. The measures which appear indispensibly necessary for congress to take, are as follow, viz.

1st. An increase of the naval force, to serve as convoys, protect our fisheries, coast and harbors. 2d. An augmentation of the present military establishment. 3d. Arrangements which in case of emergency, will give to the president, the prompt command of a further and efficacious military force. 4th. The more complete defence of our principal ports by fortifications. 5th. A supply of ordnance, small arms, powder, salt-petre, copper and military stores. 6th. Additional revenue.

To answer the 1st. Congress ought to provide for the building or purchasing, equipping, &c. of 2 vessels of 22 guns, 8 of 20 guns, and ten of sixteen guns, in addition to the three frigates.

Congress ought also to vest the President with authority, in case of open rupture, to provide, equip, and by such means as he may judge best, a number of ships of the line, not exceeding six, or on equivalent force in frigates.

The first may be either built or purchased in the United States. The latter may, perhaps, be obtained in Europe; for which purpose the law should use general expressions, admitting this mode of procuring them.

To build the twenty vessels, equip, man, and provision them for 12 months, will require, as per estimate,

dollars 1,941,181

It may, under this head, be also adviseable, to make a provision for six gallies, carrying each one or two 24 pounders. This will require for galleys carrying one 24 pounder each, as per estimate,

dolls. 68,826

2d. An augmentation of the present military establishment. This ought to consist of 1 regt. of infantry—1 regt. of artillery, and 1 reg. of cavalry:—The artillery is considered as indispensible, and the cavalry may be highly useful in the southern states: these will require, agreeable to the estimate,

dolls. 517,998

3. An arrangement which in case of emergency, will give to the President the prompt command of a further and efficacious military force.

This ought to be a provisional army of 20,000 men, and may be organized agreeable to the principles of a bill proposed in the senate during the late extraordinary session, to which I beg leave to refer.

4. The more complete defence of our principal ports by fortifications.

This may require 100,000 dollars, but should the naval force be rendered respectable, much of this sum may be saved.

5. A supply of cannon, small arms, saltpette, copper, &c. which, severally, will require—

For cannon, as per estimate, dolls. 308,900

For small arms, say 50,000 stand, at 12 doll. 600,000

For powder, salt-petre, copper for sheathing, &c. 200,000

In framing the law, to furnish our magazines with ordnance, it will be proper to employ such expressions, as will enable the President to procure brass cannon, mortars, &c. with the necessary quantities of ball, shells &c. These have not been specified in the estimate; but the sum may, perhaps, be sufficient to comprehend them.

To render the regiment of infantry as useful as possible, it is proposed, that the men should be enlisted to act in the double capacity of marines and infantry; By an engagement of this kind, and having the men stationed at the principal sea ports, they will be always ready to be put on board such vessel as want them, and when not so wanted will serve to defend the coast, work upon the fortifications, or in dock yards, and guard the public property from thefts or embezzlement.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES M'HENRY.

Hon. Sam. Sewall chairman of the committee for the protection of commerce, and the defence of the country.

THEATRE.

MR. HEELY'S

Respectful compliments wait on the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, and informs them that his BENEFIT is fixed for

THIS EVENING, Tuesday, April 24,

When will be presented a much admired Comedy, (never performed here) called

THE DRAMATIST;

OR,

STOP HIM WHO CAN.

End of the Play, the comic song of "CORPORAL CASEY" *by Mr. Hamilton.*

The favorite Song of "POOR TOM BOWLING" *by Mr. Bartlett.*

To which will be added the Comic Opera of

THE PURSE;

OR

THE AMERICAN TAR.

The doors to be opened at half past five, and the performance to begin at half past six o'clock.

☞ Tickets to be had of Mr. Heely, at Mr. Fulmer's, near the Theatre, and at the usual places.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday the 28th instant will be exposed to sale,

Sundry Lots of Ground,

lying upon the north side of Duke street, south side of Prince street, west side of Fayette street, and east side of Paine street, upon a credit of 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, the purchaser giving his negotiable notes for the several payments, with an approved endorser or endorsers. Those Lots of Ground are subject to an annual rent charge of six pence per foot. Upon the payment of the purchase money, a deed for conveying the ground purchased, will, at the cost of the purchaser, be executed with general warrantry, free from every incumbrance, except the said rent charge.

MARSTELLER & SONS.

NOTICE

To Retailers of Foreign and Domestic Distilled Spirits and Wine; and Retailers of Foreign Distilled Spirits and Wine.

Office of Inspection,
Alexandria, 23d April, 1798.

THE Bonds of all Retailers of Spirits and Wines that have not made their returns to my Office to the 23d instant, will be put in suit in the course of the present week.

VINCENT GRAY.
Inspector of the Revenue.

Suits will also be ordered against every Retailer of Foreign Distilled Spirits and Wines, whose licenses have expired, and have not been returned.

VINCENT GRAY,
Collector.

For Sale,

ON A LIBERAL CREDIT, FOR APRVED NEGOTIABLE PAPER,

One three store brick house

on Fairfax street, adjoining Messrs. Ricketts and Newton's, occupied by Messrs. Carne and Slade. Also five acres of Land in the commons in a good situation, near Spring Garden, enclosed with a post and rail fence. For particulars apply to the subscribers.

RICHARD VEITCH,
WILLIAM I. HALL,
JAMES WILSON.
Trustees for Wm. I. Washington & Co.

April 24.

FOR SALE,

ON THE MOST MODERATE TERMS, BY

Anthony Charles Cazenove,

Prince Street, next door to Col. Hooe's,

Russia Sheeting,

26, 28, and 30 inch Umbrellas,
Swiss Chintzes,
Silks,
Ribbons, assorted,
Men and womens' white and coloured silk stockings,
Thread and black silk laces,
Long and short kid gloves,
Silk gloves,
Ostrich Feathers,
Beads of all sizes,
Muslin shawls and handkerchiefs,
An elegant assortment of Watches, Jewellery, &c.
41 quarter casks Sherry wine entitled to drawback,
Brandy Preserves, and Russia Cordials,

ALSO

A Forte Piano,

AND

Two excellent young Grey Horses,

fit for the saddle or draught, to be sold very low.

SELECTED POETRY.

"I give my NOISELESS *hours, bleſt* POETRY, *to thee."*

TO HOPE.

Deſpair away! ſweet hope remain,
O ſtay! and eaſe my heartfelt pain;
Reliev'd by thee, I ceaſe to grieve,
'Tis thou that mak'ſt me wiſh to live.
O ſoothe me with a cheering ſmile,
And all my cruel pains beguile;
Dry up my tears, my ſighs ſuppreſs,
And bid me wait for happineſs!
Peace to my ſwelling boſom give—
But oh! I fear thou doſt deceive.
My reaſon wiſhes, O beware,
And carefully avoid the ſnare!
For *hope* to *love* is near ally'd,
His conſtant friend and ſureſt guide.
'Tis true, relief thou doſt impart,
And pour'ſt balm into my heart;
But ſhould thy promiſes prove vain,
They would not aggravate my pain;
If diſappointment ſhould deſtroy
Thoſe flatt'ring dreams of coming joy,
My reaſon ſtill might vainly plead,
But want the power to give me aid!
What then could charm my ſoul to reſt?
Or calm the tumults of my breaſt?—
Then come deſpair! I'll bear thy ſmart
And take poſſeſſion—of my heart!

EXTRACT

From the Law paſſed by the General Aſſembly the 28th of January, 1798.

Sec. IV. *And be it enacted*, That upon any perſon producing a receipt to the commiſſioner of the tax, for the ſum of forty dollars paid to the ſheriff or collector on or before the firſt day of May next, ſuch Commiſſioner may grant to ſuch perſon, a licenſe to ſell merchandiſe of foreign growth or manufacture, by wholeſale or retail, for during the term of twelve months, or if the ſaid receipt, ſhall be for fifteen dollars, ſuch perſon in like manner, ſhall receive a licenſe to retain ſuch goods, for the ſame time, and if any perſon ſhall ſell ſuch merchandize, either by wholeſale or retail, during twelve months from the date aforeſaid, without having obtained ſuch licenſe, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and pay five hundred dollars, to be recovered by the Commiſſioner, on motion in any court of record, on ten days notice, and to be paid to the ſheriff, for the uſe of the Commonwealth of which ſaid licenſe and fines if any are recovered, the Commiſſioner ſhall annually in their books, return a liſt to the auditor of public accounts, ſpecifying names which ſhall be good evidence whereupon to charge the ſheriff or collector: *Provided nevertheleſs*, that not above one tax ſhall be paid on account of ſo ſelling at one the ſame ſtore.

NOTICE

THAT, agreeable to the foregoing law, I ſhall be ready to iſſue licenſes to thoſe who may apply with the neceſſary receipts on or before the firſt day of May next, and it is hoped that all perſons engaged in the ſale of foreign growth or manufacture, will pay due attention to this notice, or the direction of the law will be ſtrictly complied with, to the recovery of the fines.

HUGH WEST,
Commiſſioner.

April 13.

THE ſubſcriber offers for ſale a TRACT OF LAND, containing about one hundred acres, ſeven miles from Alexandria, on the road to the Little Falls, about four miles from the river ſide oppoſite to the City of Waſhington, and two and an half miles from George Town.

Alſo, a lot in town, forty feet front on Pitt ſtreet, and near the corner of King ſtreet.

He wiſhes to rent for a term not exceeding five years, his houſe on the corner of King and Pitt ſtreets, with a two ſtory brick warehouſe adjoining. The houſe will accommodate a large family, and alſo make a good ſtore and warehouſe for both whoſale and retail buſineſs. The ſtand for buſineſs is as good as any in Alexandria. But as it is to be ſuppoſed that the purchaſer or renter will view the premiſes, there needs no comment.——For terms apply to

JESSE TAYLOR,

Who has ſeveral Lots on and near his wharf to rent.

April 12. tf

TO RENT,

THE Store now occupied by William Myers, at the corner of King and Royal ſtreets, and fronting William M'Knight's Tavern.—Poſſeſſion may be had the firſt of May.——Apply to the ſubſcriber.——

JOHN HARPER.

April 10.

SEVEN HUNDRED DOZEN BEST
London Bottled Porter.

In caſks containing 6 dozen each, for ſale by

JOSEPH RIDDLE & CO

March 1.

At a Court continued and held for Fairfax county, the 24th day of March, 1798.

Hugh Smith, compl.
against
John Wright and Joſeph Peck, Defts. } In Chancery

THE defendant John Wright, not having entered his appearance, and giving ſecurity according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country—on the motion of the complainant by his counſel, it is ordered that the ſaid defendant do appear here on the third monday in June next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months, and poſted up at the front door of the court houſe of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the defendant Joſeph Peck, do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete any of the money or effects in his hands belonging to the ſaid defendant John Wright, until the further order of this court.

A Copy,
Teſte,
P. WAGENER.

March 29, 2m

At a court, continued and held for Fairfax county the 24th day of March, 1798.

Joſeph Clark, compl.
against
John Wright and Joſeph Peck, def'ts. } In Chancery

THE defendant John Wright, not having entered his appearance, and given ſecurity, according to law, and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the ſatisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this country:—On the motion of the complainant by his counſel it is ordered, that the ſaid defendant do appear on the third Monday in June next, and anſwer the bill of the complainant, and that a copy of this order be forthwith inſerted in the Alexandria Gazette for two months ſucceſſively, and poſted up at the front of the courthouſe of this county. And it is further decreed and ordered, that the ſaid defendant Joſeph Peck do not pay, convey away, or ſecrete any of the money or effects in his hands, belonging to the defendant John Wright, until the further order and decree of this court.

A Copy,
Teſte,
P. WAGENER.

March 29. 2m

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Joſeph Clark, Compl.
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A Copy,
Teſte,
P. WAGENER.

March 27. 2m.

City Tavern and Hotel,

ROYAL-STREET.

THE ſubſcriber returns his unfeigned thanks to all Gentlemen who have heretofore honored him with their countenance and ſupport; and, while he ſolicits a continuance of their favours, takes the liberty of informing them and the Public in general, that THE CITY TAVERN is ſupplied with every article requiſite for the comfort and convenience of thoſe who honor him with their cuſtom. And, as it is his with that every attention ſhould be paid to TRAVELLERS, it ſhall be his peculiar ſtudy to merit their favours, by preſerving order and propriety. For the more effectually carrying this intention into execution, no ſpecies of gambling whatever will be allowed. He truſt that no gentleman will endeavor to break through this rule, as it is his poſitive reſolve ſtrictly to adhere to it.

JOHN GADSBY.

March 13.

THE ſubſcriber intending to leave off houſe keeping, has to rent a portion of the HOUSE which he now occupies, and which form its conveniency would anſwer for one or two families, as it has ſeparate ſtair caſes and doors.—One part has a kitchen, ſitting room, two bed chambers, and a large cloſet—the other has a kitchen, a ſitting room, and a large bed chamber. It will be unneceſſary to ſtate any other particulars, as the perſon wiſhing to rent will no doubt view the premiſes.

THOMAS SIMMS.

Shenandoah Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 16th day of April inſt. books will be opened in the towns of Wincheſter, Martinſburg, Woodſtock, Harriſonſburg, Staunton, and Charleſton, for receiving ſubſcriptions of ſhares in the SHENANDOAH COMPANY, lately eſtabliſhed by law, for opening the navigation of Shenandoah river. The amount of each ſhare is 200 dollars, to be paid by ſmall inſtalments, at diſtant intervals, to be regulated hereafter; and as the whole number is limited to 600 ſhares, thoſe who wiſh to become intereſted in this company will find it neceſſary to make early application, either in perſon, or by power of attorney, as provided by law, to Hugh Holmes, A. Douglaſs, or Robert Mackey, in Wincheſter; to William Dulaney, Robert Gaw, or Iſaac Bowman, in Woodſtock; to Eliſha Boyd, Philip Pendleton, or David Hunter, in Martinſburg; to Archibald Stuart, Alexander St. Clair, James Edmondſon, in Staunton; to John Koontz, Aſher Waterman, or Thomas Harriſon in Harriſonſburg, and to George Hite, Thomas Hammond, or Van Rutherford, in Charleſtown.

To thoſe acquainted with the practicability of effecting the navigation of that river, at a moderate expence, and with the nature and ſituation of the rich country through which it flows, little need be ſaid to ſhew the very great advantages held out to ſubſcribers—advantages which, perhaps, no undertaking in the United States, of a ſimilar kind, poſſeſſes in a greater degree.

Wincheſter, April 6, 1798.

RICKETTS & NEWTON,

HAVE FOR SALE ON MODERATE TERMS

Sugar in hhds. and bbls.

Jamaica and Antigua Spirits,
Madeira, Sherry, and Malaga Wines,
Northern Beef and Pork by the barrel.
Shad, herring, and mackrel, by do.
Whiſkey in tierces and barrels.
A quantity of Soal Leather.
Turpentine by the barrel.
3, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d. Nails by the caſk.
One hogſhead of imported Saddle troes.
St. Ubes and Liverpool Salt.
Mens', Womens', Boys' and Girls' Shoes in barrels and trunks.
A few pieces of Bruſſels carpeting of good quality.
Green and cream colouted ware in crates.
Imported Saddles and bridles.
Jerſey Cheeſe, Copperas, Coffee, Clover ſeed, Gun powder, Ground Ginger, &c.

March 3. tf

TO RENT,

A TAN YARD, with curry ſhop, bark & mill houſe, and a number of vats, ſufficient for the working in upwards of 600 hide and ſkins—alſo a convenient dwelling houſe and ſhoemaker's ſhop, ſituate in Loudoun county within ten miles of Leeſburg, on the turnpike road leading from Alexandria to Key's ferry, in a good neighbourhood for the ſale of leather, and the procuring of tan bark.

Poſſeſſion may be had early in next ſummer and as part of the vats are unoccupied by the preſent tenant, liberty will be granted to the perſon renting the premiſes to go to work immediately. For terms enquire of John Klienhoff on the place, or to the ſubſcriber living in Alexandria.

JONAH THOMPSON.

Thompſon Mill,
Loudoun county, Jan. 31. tf

FOR SALE,
A likely capable Mulatto Girl,

about 22 years of age—ſhe would not be diſpoſed of, were ſhe as well calculated for a town, as that of a country life.——Apply to the Editor of the Columbian Mirror.

March 24.

SALE OF LOTS.

To be ſold to the higheſt bidders, for ready money on Monday, the ſeventh day of May next, at Turnecliff's Tavern, in the City of Waſhington,

From ſix to ſeven hundred Lots,

Lying upon the Streets Eaſt and North of the Capitol. The Sale will begin at 11 o'clock, and continue from day to day till the whole are ſold, or ſo many as will raiſe from ſeven to nine thouſand pounds. An indiſputed title will be given.

OVERTON CARR.

April 3.

FOR SALE,
An elegant Phaeton and plated Harneſs

In good order.—Enquire of

CHARLES JONES,
COACH-MAKER,

April 10.

Twenty-Five Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY on the firſt of March (without having received any correction, or threats of puniſhment, or in ſhort, without any cauſe whatever) from a Farm on the Eſtate of Mount-Vernon, CÆSAR, a black negro man about 45 or 50 years of age, and about five feet 7 or 8 inches high; has a ſharp aquiline noſe, and ſome of his foreteeth ſtand out: he is plauſible and artful, and can read and write.

What cloaths he has with him is unknown; his uſual dreſs is home-ſpun black and white—his walks until the 25th ultimo, (and may be ſo ſtill) have been about the Farms—in and about Alexandria—and at Doctor Stuart's Plantation near George-Town—probably too, at his home houſe, as he has relations at both places In the neighborhood he is ſo well known as to need no further deſcription, for he frequently reads or preaches to the blacks.

Whoever will take up the ſaid negro Cæſar and deliver him to me at Mount-Vernon, or ſhall have him well ſecured in any gaol, ſhall receive the above reward—And all perſons are forewarned from harboring or ſupplying him with proviſions, as on proof thereof, they will aſſuredly be proſecuted.

JAMES ANDERSON,
MANAGER.

April 3.

Ten Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from the Subſcriber's Plantation about two miles to the Southward of the Eaſtern Branch Ferry, Prince George County, Maryland, on Sunday the 18th inſt. a bay horſe fifteen hand high, ſix or ſeven years old, he pokes his head out, has a great many white hairs in his tail, ſkinning his rump—has been furfeited, but is recovering from it. His hair is much rubbed on the ſides and thighs particularly on the right ſide; he paces and canters, and is a good road horſe, his fore feet worn in very much. This horſe was brought acroſs the ferry to Alexandria on the ſame night by a man about five feet three inches high of a pale complexion, thin made, and his hair queued. Whoever will deliver the ſaid horſe to me in the City of Waſhington, or to my overſeer at the aforeſaid Plantation ſhall receive the above reward.

NOTLEY YOUNG.

February 27, 1798. tf.

TO HIRE,

A likely Negro Woman,

brought up to houſe work, and a good cook and waſher. Enquire at the office of the Columbian Mirror.

April 10.

William Falconer & Co.

RESPECTFULLY inform the Public, that they have opened a RETAIL STORE, in King-ſtreet, where they intend keeping always an aſſortment of the various articles of DRY GOODS, that are moſt faſhionable, and, of the beſt quality; which they ſell on the loweſt terms poſſible. They will endeavour to merit the favour of cuſtomers, by an unremitting attention to pleaſe thoſe who deal with them.

Alexandria, 29th March 1798.

Notice.

WASHINGTON J. WASHINGTON & CO. having made an aſſignment of their property and out ſtanding debts to us as truſtees, for the benefit of their creditors, in the deed of aſſignment mentioned. Thoſe indebted to the ſaid firm will pleaſe to take notice, that their accounts are to be ſettled, and their reſpective ballances paid to the ſubſcribers,

Who have for Sale on a liberal credit, with approved ſecurity,

ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED POUNDS VALUE OF
ASSORTED GOODS,
Suitable for a retail ſtore.

WM. L. HALL,
JAMES WILSON,
RICHARD VEITCH, } *Truſtees*

March 1. tf

ON Monday the 23d April, will be opene in the houſe now occupied by the Rev. Mr. Wilſon, a School for ENGLISH, ARITHMETIC, in all its branches; WRITING MATHEMATICS, both elementary and practical, GEOGRAPHY, BOOK KEEPING, &c by

JOHN LIVINGSTON,

Who having a family, and wiſhing a permanent eſtabliſhment, will uſe his beſt endeavors to give ſatisfaction to thoſe who encourage his ſettlement in Alexandria.

N. B. The Latin Language will be taught if a ſufficient number offer to make up a claſs.

March 27.

ALEXANDRIA:
Printed every Tueſday, Thurſday, and Saturday,
BY
HENRY GIRD, JUN.